

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

5

1. An apparatus for reading recorded data,
said apparatus comprising:

a sampling part sampling a read signal
from recorded data of a recording medium by
10 synchronizing with a first clock signal;

a first storing part consecutively storing
a sample value obtained by said sampling part; and

15 a data detecting part retrieving the
sample value from said first storing part by
synchronizing a second clock signal different from
the first clock signal and detecting data by
processing the sample value in accordance with a
predetermined algorithm,

20 so that the recorded data is read based on
the data detected by said data detecting part.

25

2. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1,
wherein said data detecting part comprises a
recursive process conducting part conducting a
recursive process for the sample data retrieved from
the first storing part in accordance with the
30 predetermined algorithm so that maximum likelihood
data is detected.

35

3. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1,
wherein the second clock signal is faster than the

first clock signal.

5

4. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1,
wherein when said recorded data is an address
recorded in an address part, the second clock signal
is faster than the first clock signal for storing the
10 sample value of the address part to said first
storing part.

15

5. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1,
wherein when said recorded data is data recorded in a
data part, the second clock signal is faster than the
first clock signal for storing the sample value of
the data to said first storing part.

20

25

6. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2,
wherein said recursive process conduction part
conducts said recursive process based on an iterative
number, which number is defined so that a required
time required completing said recursive process does
not exceed a storing time required storing the sample
30 value by said first storing part.

35

7. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2,
wherein said recursive process conduction part
conducts said recursive process based on the

iterative number, which number in a case in which the recorded data is the address recorded in the address part is different from that in a case in which the recorded data is the data recorded in the data part.

5

8. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2,
10 wherein said recursive process conduction part
conducts said recursive process based on an iterative
number, which number is defined so that a required
time required completing said recursive process
conducted does not exceed a scanning time required
15 scanning a gap provided between an address part
recording an address of data and a data part
recording the data.

20

9. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1,
further comprising:
a second storing part consecutively
25 storing a sample value obtained by said sampling
part;
a first switching part switching to one of
said first storing part and said second storing part;
a second switching part switching to
30 another one of said first storing part and said
second storing part, which is not switched to by said
first switching part;
whereby one of said first storing part and
said second storing part, which is switched to by
35 said first switching part, stores the sample value,
while said data detecting part retrieves the sample
value from another one of said first storing part and

said second storing part, which is switched to by said second switching part.

5

10. The apparatus as claimed in claim 9,
wherein one of said first storing part and said
second storing part, which is switched to by said
first switching part, stores the sample value of an
address recorded in an address part, while said data
detecting part retrieves the sample value of data
recorded in a data part from another one of said
first storing part and said second storing part,
15 which is switched to by said second switching part.

20. 11. The apparatus as claimed in claim 9,
wherein said data detecting part comprises a
recursive process conducting part conducting a
recursive process for the sample value, which is
retrieved from one of said first storing part and
25 said second storing part, which is switched by said
second switching part, in accordance with the
predetermined algorithm, and detecting the maximum
likelihood data, by synchronizing with said second
clock signal.

30

12. The apparatus as claimed in claim 11,
35 wherein said second clock signal is faster than said
first clock signal which the one of said first
storing part and said second storing part, which is

switched by said first switching part, synchronizes with when the one of said first storing part and said second storing part stores the sample value.

5

13. The apparatus as claimed in claim 11,
wherein said recursive process conduction part
10 conducts said recursive process based on an iterative number, which number is defined so that a required time required completing said recursive process does not exceed a storing time required storing the sample value by one of said first storing part and said 15 second part, which is switched by said first switching part.

20

14. The apparatus as claimed in claim 11,
wherein said recursive process conduction part
conducts said recursive process based on an iterative 25 number, which number is defined so that a required time, which is required retrieving the sample value of the data part from one of said first storing part and said second storing part, which one is switched by said second switching part, and completing said recursive process, does not exceed a storing time, 30 which is required storing the sample value of the address part to another one of said first storing part and said second storing part, which one is switched by said first switching part.

35

15. The apparatus as claimed in claim 15,
wherein said iterative number is set when one of said
first storing part and said second storing part,
which one is switched by said first switching part,
5 stores the sample value of the address part.

10 16. The apparatus as claimed in claim 11,
wherein said recursive process conduction part
conducts said recursive process based on an iterative
number, which number is defined so that a required
time, which is required retrieving the sample value
15 of the address part from one of said first storing
part and said second storing part, which one is
switched by said second switching part, and
completing said recursive process, does not exceed a
storing time, which is required storing the sample
20 value of the data part to another one of said first
storing part and said second storing part, which one
is switched by said first switching part.

25

17. The apparatus as claimed in claim 16,
wherein said iterative number is set when one of said
first storing part and said second storing part,
30 which one is switched by said first switching part,
stores the sample value of the data part.